

Vulcan Advocate

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VULCAN PEOPLE ENJOY PICNIC AT BIG BOW

Fifteen Autos Convey Party
to Picnic Grounds on
Sunday Last

Fifteen cars, loaded to their full capacity with merry makers, went to the Gleichen bridge last Sunday morning for a days outing.

The weather was ideal and the journey was a pleasant one, with only a few minor accidents. Mr. Norris Hanna landed his crew in the mud, but they were successfully shifted without injury. Mr. Flood struck a hole and slightly injured one of his passengers.

A nice poplar grove was selected for the luncheon place, and the ladies with plenty of good things to eat, soon had a dainty spread ready for the hungry picnickers. As the Bow river is high at present and the water muddy "pop" was substituted to quench the thirst. One individual bottle was purloined by some of the young ladies and punished under a spreading willow bush. This same bottle was returned empty to the same car, and on close examination it was found that the label was too familiar for "pop." Developments of excitement were looked forward to, but nothing happened.

After everybody had done justice to the lunch, everything was cleared away and the entire party departed for a nice clearing where ladies, men and children went through a few gymnastical stunts.

Before the party broke up, Mr. Morton took a few pictures, the cars all being placed in a half circle and their occupants standing in front of them.

The mosquitoes only "stung"

I.O.O.F. Visit Carmangay

From thirty-five to forty members of the Samaritan I. O. O. F. Lodge Vulcan paid a fraternal visit to the Little Bow I.O.O.F. Lodge, Carmangay on Monday evening, the visitors going in motors. A number of the members of the Champion and Barons districts were also present.

The degree team of the Vulcan Lodge exemplified the first degree. Following Lodge proceedings the visitors were entertained to a banquet of a sumptuous nature. Many prominent members of Grand Lodge addressed the gathering.

Lomond Celebration

When Lomond does a thing that thing is properly done; and the coming celebration to be held there on Thursday July 6th is being spoken of as the best affair the town has yet put on. Arrangements have been made for a splendid day of sport, races, sports, and all kinds of kindred attractions having been arranged for. The baseball game, which is to be one of the features, will be worth seeing. Lomond being pitted against the Vulcan team. As these teams will meet at Vulcan on July 1st, the game at Lomond will be the return match.

The Champion band have been engaged for the day, special arrangements to feed the big crowd that will be there have all been made. and on July 6th Lomond is going to do itself proud in the matter of its celebration.

a few victims, as "skeeterskoot" was applied frequently.

The party returned about 6 o'clock. A pleasant time was had.

A SPLENDID ARRAY OF ATTRACTIONS ARRANGED FOR EVERYBODY, JULY 1

The celebration to be held at Vulcan on Saturday July the first is to be the best yet, and the Agricultural Society directors, in order to make it so, have greatly added to the items on the program and in many instances the prize money has been increased.

The proceedings will open with the parade which will leave for the grounds at half past ten prompt, and it will be made up of decorated floats and automobiles, school delegations, and the rest of the ingredients indispensable to a good parade. At the grounds there will be sports for young and old, Vulcan and Lomond clash at baseball, good horse races, and all the other attractions which go to make a crackerjack of a celebration.

Carmangay band will be here, and on the ground there will be booths of every description.

It is the one day of the year when all the world and his wife and family come to Vulcan for a good time.

The full program is as follows:

PROGRAMME

GRAND PARADE

10.30 o'clock

	1st	2nd
Best Float	\$10.00	\$5.00
Best Turnout, auto	5.00	
Best Clown	5.00	2.50
Largest Delegation from Country School	10.00	5.00
Best Dressed and Mounted Cowboy	5.00	3.00
Best Dressed and Mounted Cowgirl	5.00	3.00
Best Decorated Ford, Prizes donated by W. F. Jennejohn, The Motor Inn, 1st prize, Outer Casing; 2nd prize, 1 Inner Tube.		

DINNER 12.00 a. m.

SPORTS 12:30

	1st	2nd	3rd
Boys Race, 15 years and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Boys Race, 10 years and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Girls Race, 15 years and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Girls Race, 10 years and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Boys Potato Race, 15 years and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Girls Threadneedle race, 15 and under	1.50	1.00	.75
Mens Running Jump	3.00	2.00	
Mens Standing Jump	3.00	2.00	
Mens Running High Jump	3.00	2.00	
Race, 100 yds., free for all	5.00	2.00	
Race, 200 yds., free for all	5.00	2.00	
Fat Mens Race, over 200 pounds	3.00	2.00	
Ladies Race	3.00	2.00	
Mens Obstacle Race	5.00	3.00	
Mens Boot and Barrel Race	5.00	3.00	
Mens Sack Race	3.00	2.00	
Bicycle Race, free for all	5.00	3.00	

BASEBALL MATCH 2:30

TUG-OF-WAR, \$10.00

Teams to enter with secretary before noon

RACES

Pony Race	\$10.00	5.00
Free-for-all	20.00	10.00
Relay Race, 2 miles	20.00	10.00
Ladies, free for all, 1-2 mile	10.00	5.00
Buggy Race, hitch and drive, 1 mile	10.00	5.00
Bucking Contests	25.00	15.00

: LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST :

"Let it be a box of Liggett's Chocolates" "Your sweetheart's choice." Sold exclusively by all Rexall Drug Stores—D. C. Jones druggist.

A number of people from Vulcan motored to the Big Bow on Sunday and held a picnic there.

Visit Calgary Fair and while there make your headquarters at Dr. M. Mecklenburg's office King George Hotel P. M1121.

He will be at Vulcan again on July 22nd.

The eighth and tenth grade examinations are being held at the Ferrodale school this week. There are twenty-five pupils sitting for them.

Mrs. M. H. Kahler and family left for her parents home in Red Deer.

The Rev. J. A. James was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay while in Vulcan.

The funeral of Mr. A. R. Bond which took place at High River on Friday, was attended by a number of his neighbours and friends from the Eastway and surrounding districts. Messrs. A. M. Trail and Chas. S Hay of Vulcan, were present.

"A safe, gentle, inexpensive laxative such as 'Rexall Orderlies kept in the home will pay the biggest dividends of any investment ever made." 15c and 25c, exclusively at Rexall Drug Stores—D. C. Jones druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Felker and family are leaving shortly for Idaho, where Mr. Felker is taking up a homestead.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg the well known long established highly recommended Optician, will again be at Champion July 21st. Vulcan July 22nd, or call and see him at his Calgary office King George Hotel P. M1121.

Armada News

Miss. Mildred Graham and Eddy Bowers and Paul Olmstead, scholars of the Sunny Plains school, went to Vulcan on Monday June 19th, for the examinations being held there. We wish them every success.

Miss. Smith is a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Saunders.

The Armada Social Club held a successful pic-nic on Saturday last. Everybody was out for a good time.

Two baseball games were played by the ladies and school boys, there being ladies on both sides. The captains, Roy Craine and Elmer Pierson, showed real judgment in the choice of players. The side captained by Roy Craine won with a score of 9 to 6. The winners and the Braves next waged a glorious battle to decide which team should foot the bill for the lemonade. The Braves gurgled down to a glorious defeat, the score being 24 to 8.

Races for everyone were also arranged. A tug-o-war between the married men and single men resulted in a victory for the latter. The single ladies also pulled against the married ladies with the result that the single ladies won.

The members of the Social Club who took part in the sketch at the Patriotic concert are going to Reid Hill on Friday, June 23rd to help with a concert there.

Mr. T. Lucas has got a good well. The drilling outfit is now on the O. L. Olmstead ranch.

Another Million Dollar Shower visited the district on Monday.

Mr. B. Cressman is going north.

The mother of Mrs. Cressman is visiting at her daughter's house.

The Vulcan Co-operative Co. are shipping hogs on Wednesday June 28th.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Flood on June 15th, a daughter.

Mr. Peter Gillespie returned from Calgary on Monday morning. He states that Mrs. Gillespie, who has undergone an operation, is making progress towards recovery.

CHARLES RODIN PASSES AWAY

Found Dead Outside His
Home by Neighbor on
Thursday Last

We regret to report the death, on Thursday last, June 15th, of Charles Rodin, who was found lying dead just outside the door of his house by Mr. Harry Adams.

The finding was accidental, as Mr. Adams was going to do some breaking on land just over the way from Mr. Rodin's house and while he was waiting for his man to arrive he stepped across the road to have a word with Mr. Rodin, and it was then he made the discovery. Mr. Rodin was lying just outside the door on the east side of the house and it is presumed that he had risen from his bed that morning and was preparing his breakfast as there was a knife and some meat lying beside him when he was found.

Dr. Carson and Corporal Harper were immediately taken out, and later in the day Inspector Tucker went out and held an inquest, the finding of the jury being a verdict of death from heart failure.

The funeral arrangements were taken in hand by Mr. Adams, and the interment took place at the Highland cemetery on Friday afternoon, many of Mr. Rodin's neighbours being present. The service was conducted by the Rev. Fr. Smith, of High River.

Charles Rodin, who was 50 1/2 years of age, came to this district from Athena, Oregon ten and a half years ago. After a year and a half in this country Mrs. Rodin passed away, and Mr. Rodin was left with the care of three children, whom he sent to the Catholic Mission, Athena to be educated. The ages of his children are 9, 12 and 14 years.

Mr. Rodin had made a number of friends throughout the district and his untimely end came as a great shock to them.

J. A. Johnstone, who has enlisted with the 211th American Legion, is at present staying in the district.

KODAKS and SUPPLIES

Brownies 1.00 and up. Kodaks 7.00 to 27.50
Developing Tanks, Developing Powders, Card
Mounts, Films, Azo Paper, Velox Paper, Solio
Paper, Plates, Albums, Trays, Red Lamps, etc.

D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST

Small Remedies

VULCAN

Place your orders now for

Preserving Strawberries

AT

THE 4X MARKET

HAIL INSURANCE!

The British Crown wrote more Hail Insurance in the past two years in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan than any other old line insurance company in the business.

This is the best testimony to the splendid reputation built up by these "Best of All" Insurance Companies.

The Canada Hail has been writing hail insurance in Alberta for the past four years and has gained an enviable reputation for prompt and fair adjustments.

No other companies in the business have been able to equal the record of these two companies in making settlement of claims.

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

THE ORGANIZATION OF BRITAIN'S ARMY SUPPLY BASES AT FRONT

THE HEART OF BRITAIN'S GREAT WAR MACHINE

Thoroughness and Efficiency are the Outstanding Features of the System Whereby the British Army at the Front is Kept Supplied With Requirements for Active Service

Endless rooms; a multitude of busy clerks, both men and women; filing cabinets filled with countless cards, each neatly indexed; messengers hurrying to and fro, their hands full of pink, blue, white or green slips—such is the impression the writer got of the British general headquarters in France.

Through the windows, warehouse after warehouse, factory upon factory, railroad yards, roundhouses, a continual shunting of long trains of freight cars, a never-ending procession of great motor lorries. All blending into a huge industrial city—one of Britain's army supply bases, somewhere in France.

Here is the heart of the wonderful war machine which England has built up in little more than a year—built with the utmost care and thoroughness in spite of incalculable difficulties.

Nobody could look on at the workings of this organization and accuse England of being "slow." The marvel of it all is how it possibly could have been done in so short a time. The Germans have been out-germaned when it comes to thoroughness and efficiency.

The British have all the power of organization which the enemy has plus the facilities for obtaining supplies of certain materials not available to Germany.

There is no shortage of rubber or wheat flour, or sugar at the British bases. There is no shortage of anything. And more than that, there are millions of dollars' worth of reserve supplies which never are touched and are only held against emergency.

We stepped into the biggest garage in the world. "Model garage" would aid in the description. Lines of spacious, well-built sheds were filled with every known make of powerful trucks. Engines were roaring; petrol was splashing into tanks; grimey helpers were scurrying about laden with soldering irons, wrenches or jacks.

In the accessory storehouses tiers of neatly labelled bins ran from floor to ceiling, filled with everything from cotter pins to crankshafts. And so perfect is the system that these goods are handled and issued by absolutely untrained men, many of whom never looked inside a hood before.

Across from the automobile station is the shoe factory. It seemed as if all the shoemakers and apprentices in the United Kingdom must have been there, hammering away for dear life. At one end of the long structure a stream of lorries was dumping thousands of pairs of boots which appeared to have passed the worthless stage long ago.

Twisted and bent, covered with mud and showing gaping holes, these relics of the trenches were caught up and thrown into great vats of steaming solution. And on the other hand they were being scooped out into huge trays and passed on to the army of men in the shops. It would require too much space to tell of the various processes through which the forlorn looking mass was passed.

But at the far end of the establishment the results could be seen—hundreds of thousands of pairs of sturdy boots going away in sacks to divisional headquarters for redistribution. And, best of all, "Tommy" prefers the remade to new boots; says they are far more comfortable.

"Wouldn't the Hun like to get into this place," asked the officer who was escorting us. It was the bread bakery, where several hundred thousand loaves of excellent white bread are turned out every day. It was better bread than is served at the average restaurant table in London or Paris.

Crisp and warm, the loaves came from the ovens and were stacked up in the storerooms to remain 24 hours before shipment to the front.

A brisk business-like captain took us through the buildings where the "iron rations" are stored. These are packed in small wooden boxes, each containing a day's rations for twenty men. A tin of corned beef, bouillon cubes, biscuits, tea, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, and mustard comprise one man's "iron rations" for a day. The items are wrapped in separate packages.

The supply trains come in and go out like clockwork. The loading platforms are on one side of the building, and the receiving platforms on the other side. When goods are being shipped to the rail-head near the lines the doors on the receiving side are locked, thereby avoiding the possibility of confusion.

One of the most interesting departments of this military establishment is where the gas helmets are renovated. Every day many thousands of these grotesque accessories are sent back from the front to be repaired and redipped.

First, they are washed in a hot, antiseptic solution. They come from the front perfectly clean and free from germs. Then they are passed on to the long rows of girls, who carefully mend all parts and reinforce the stitching around the valves.

Then comes the process whereby the helmets are rendered effective against the German gases. It consists of dipping the masks in a chemical solution which when dry, completely neutralizes the deadly fumes. The wearer breathes through a little rubber tube fitted with a valve which works automatically.

There are the carpenter shops, the gun shop, where the damaged rifles are repaired; the forge shop, the rubber shoe and gum boot departments, and a dozen other branches where apparent waste is turned into new live material and where the chinks are plugged to prevent leaks in the

main into which millions of pounds of British gold are poured every day. The establishment pays for itself many times over each day, it is said. Further, it is furnishing an elaborate business education for thousands of men who will be so much better equipped when they return to civilian life again.

"It was a long hard grind," a high official told me. "At first the feeding, clothing and arming of such a mass of men seemed almost impossible."

"Things must go with absolute regularity. It's no good getting a trainload of salt to the men if they have nothing on which to eat it. But now we have things as they should be."

"Not one of our men ever goes hungry. At mealtimes his food is there. Always clothing is ready for him when he needs it. When his cartridge pouch is empty, he has but to reach out his hand to find the means to replenish it. We have had to endure the criticism of those who didn't know, but it never bothered us much, because we knew it would work out in time. And it has."

It is perfectly plain that he was right. The money is available. The supplies are pouring in. Most of the "Tommys" live better than they did before they enlisted. There is no chance that their rations will be cut or that the ammunition supply will fail.

The wheels are oiled and the British steam-roller is under way.

Canada's Firm Foundation

More Farm Workers Would Add to Our National Wealth

In the condition of agriculture every Canadian is vitally interested. If the Dominion is to pass safely through the period of reconstruction that will inevitably follow the war, the farm must be the foundation of economic development. The obstacles in the way of successful farming must be removed and the financial and social advantages of rural life added to by all practicable means.

There is no other adequate outlet for the return to civil life of the 350,000 or 400,000 men who will be released from military service some time during 1917 and 1918. Figures compiled by the militia department show that of 263,111 men enlisted up to February 29 no less than 170,369 were manual workers and 17,044 farmers and ranchers. The great bulk of the manual workers were engaged before the war in railway construction, in the building trades, in factories, and in national and civic public improvements. Few of them will be able to return to their former occupations. Railway construction on a large scale will not be resumed for several years. The Dominion has too great a rather than too small railway mileage for its population.

City building has been overdone alike in the east and the west, and there will be a marked cessation of this form of activity. Under normal conditions the factories might be able to absorb a considerable proportion of the men mustered out, but it must not be forgotten that the munition plants and the factories making military equipment will close down at the end of the war, and the 275,000 workpeople now engaged in producing war material will have to compete with the returned soldiers for places in Canadian factories. Under these conditions there can be little hope that openings will be found in industrial life for very many of the returning soldiers.

The farm remains as the one great Canadian industry that is undermanned and that produces things the world must have. The shortage of food and draught animals in Europe will be very great for years after hostilities end. Men whose business it is to take the long view and estimate probabilities over a series of years state unhesitatingly that Canadian stock-raisers need not fear a glut in the market for a considerable period. The production of grain in the Canadian west is another branch of agricultural industry that is on a very firm basis, for the world will need more and more hard northern wheat to bring up the quality of the flour milled in large part from softer grain grown in warmer climates.

There is ample opportunity on the existing farms of the Dominion to provide profitable work for all who have been withdrawn from manual occupation throughout Canada during the past twenty months. One of the greatest handicaps in the way of a return to the land in the case of married men is the absence of cottages for farm laborers. No investment that could be made by the well-to-do farmers of Ontario would pay a greater return year in and year out than the spending of money to anchor married farm workers to the soil. It is frequently asserted that the average hundred-acre farm will not keep two families. That may be true where grain is raised to be sold and where few animals are kept. The average hundred-acre farm devoted to up-to-date animal husbandry will not only keep two families but return a good profit to the farmer in his capacity as landowner and capitalist. Why should not Ontario contribute to the economic reconstruction that must follow the war by tackling the problem of the hired man? A quarter of a million additional workers, married and single, on the farms of the Dominion would add enormously to stability and to the national wealth.—Toronto Globe.

A strange woman entering the church had gone to the wrong pew. Nervously the young usher approached her.

"Mardon me, padam, but you are occupying the wrong pie. Allow me to sew you to another sheet."

Agricultural War Book

Production and Thrift Dealt With in New Publication

The Agricultural War Book for 1916, entitled "Production and Thrift," and having for its particular text in war time, produce more and save more, make your labor efficient, save materials from waste, spend your money wisely, consists of 250 valuable and instructive pages. Opening with a brief address to the farmers of Canada by Hon. Martin Burrell, federal minister of agriculture, under whose direction the book has been issued, followed by extracts from the budget speech of Sir Thomas White, finance minister of the Dominion, and an article bearing upon the national income and expenditure of the United Kingdom, there ensue contributions from over seventy expert authorities on different branches of agriculture, including the compiler and editor of the work, the federal commissioner of agriculture and the commissioner of live stock and dairy products of the Dominion, the director of experimental farms, chiefs and sub-chiefs of departments and a number of professors at the different agricultural colleges. A vast deal of general information, statistical and otherwise, covering various countries as well as Canada, is given along with a large fund of sound advice and counsel bearing in particular upon the subjects embraced in the title. Although primarily devoted to agriculture, there is much matter that the general citizen will find of interest. Among other things he will be rather surprised to learn that wheat in 1801 was \$3.47 a bushel in Britain, while last year it was only \$1.61, the latter, however, being nearly twice as much as the lowest point reached, which was in 1894, when the price was down to 86 cents. For the first fifteen years of this century the average price of wheat per bushel in Britain was 98 cents, whereas in the first fifteen years of the nineteenth century the average was something like \$2.66.

While crop production occupies a large space, live stock comes in for a large share of attention, horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry all being learnedly dealt with along with dairy products and special crops, such as sugar, flax, fruit, vegetables and tobacco. In short no branch of agriculture is overlooked. The nutritive and commercial values of different foods are set forth in company with a deal of excellent advice on the practice and results of thrift. Marketing is dealt with, and sections of the book are devoted, among other subjects to economy in the home, patriotic purchasing, women and the war, the call to the colors, patriotic relief work and education and the war.

War Posters

Where Attractive Posters Can Be Obtained for the Asking

The Canadian Gazette, published in London, Eng., contains the following which should be useful to battalions in this province in the throes of recruiting campaigns:

"We received a short time ago a letter from a town in Western Canada asking if we could procure some attractive recruiting posters. On inquiry at Whitehall the parliamentary committee offered us a choice of all their posters and recruiting cards. Many of these are of high artistic excellence, both in design and color, and it was easy to choose a varied selection especially suitable in their appeal to Greater Britons. These were despatched on the same day as the selection was made, and we have this week received a warm letter of thanks for this excellent consignment of posters which will be immensely helpful."

"As the parliamentary recruiting committee are most willing to present a supply of their most attractive patriotic posters, many other Canadian towns may be glad to avail themselves of this offer. As some of the posters issued by the committee are naturally more local in their appeal than others we would suggest that when writing if those posters selected by the editor of Canada were asked for, it would ensure most suitable posters being sent. The address of the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee, is 'Whitehall, London.'"

Binder Twine

Manitoba farmers have a direct interest in the trouble in Mexico, since 90 per cent. of the world's binder twine comes from that country. In recent years a trust, composed of United States capitalists and Mexican planters, has been formed with a view of exacting more money from the consumers, and it is expected that in 1916, 500,000 will be added to the price, with the probability that further increases will be made in future years. The area from which the raw material of binder twine is obtained is a small part of the small province Yucatan, where sisal hemp is indigenous, and where it grows in profusion on large estates. How the northern farmer is going to get binder twine out of Yucatan at a fair price under present conditions is a hard problem, and if war should occur, the difficulty would not be much simplified, as long as the struggle was on.—Free Press.

During a Thunderstorm

Do not use the telephone. The telephone wires may receive a heavy charge.

Keep away from stoves, radiators, and the like. They are large metallic masses, likely to become heavily charged.

Avoid screen doors or other metallic bodies connecting with the exterior of the building.

Keep away from chimneys and open screened windows.

Out of doors the most dangerous places are under isolated trees and near wire fences in open fields. Small sheds and other shelters are dangerous if isolated from larger buildings.

Thick timber is undoubtedly the safest place to seek out of doors, since a single tree in a forest is not so likely to receive a stroke as a single person or an object in an open space of equal area.

The Influence of a Picture

By Edith C. Salisbury in the Country Gentleman

There is a long stretch of prairie country between Saskatoon and Edmonton, in Western Canada, where there are some very isolated homes. Once, while on a visit to a woman's institute in that section, I had an opportunity to visit in one of these homes. I had heard much of the woman who presided over it; she was known throughout the district for her interest in community affairs.

It was a small house, not at all attractive in appearance, and it must have been uncomfortably cold in winter. It was unplastered, with many cracks in the walls and floor through which the wind entered as it would. The rooms were small, the furniture scant and poor; but it was home to this woman and to her husband and her child, a little girl of four years.

There was a bit of lace curtain over the window, and a crocheted tidy on a table in the "front room" under the family Bible. There was a pathos in these simple decorations that made the eyes smart, for they spoke plainly of hope and discouragement, of an innate love of those trifles which change an ordinary room into a home.

But there was one adornment in that room, sufficient in itself to make one forget the missing things; it might not have been so conspicuous in other surroundings, but in that particular place it stood out above everything else; it was just a good, but inexpensive, copy of one of the famous paintings; a picture of a bit of lovely country.

It was impossible not to wonder how the picture came there. Who selected it? What prompted its selection? These were the questions the woman who presided over that home saw in the eyes of her visitor. We were sitting together near a glowing fire, a good light on the picture, the woman sewing a child's gingham apron.

"Of course you have noticed our one good picture and perhaps have wondered how we came by it," she said by way of introduction. "We have had that picture nearly two years. It has made a great change in our home. None of us would part with it. We consider it our choicest possession."

"Two years ago the bottom seemed to have dropped out of the world for me. I was sick and tired, so tired I wished to die, and so discouraged I had almost made up my mind to get away from it all, no matter what the cost. Life isn't easy in a place like this. The work is too hard and the returns too small."

"That summer my niece came to visit us. She came from the city, but from the first she seemed happy out here. She found more beauty in this place in one week than I had found in it all the time I had lived here. She was always calling me to the window to see something beautiful, but I confessed at first I couldn't see anything but the common, humdrum things I had been looking at for years—the things that I go for a walk with her every day, no matter what excuse of weariness or work I gave. 'It will do you good. Your work will go easier and faster after you have had a whiff of this prairie air' was all the sympathy I got."

"She stayed three months and all that time, every day of it, she talked about beauty until we all were infected by it. She filled the house with flowers, and laughed and sang from morning till night. After she went home she sent us that picture. We are still very poor, life is still hard sometimes, but somehow now we find a great deal of happiness in our home and we have learned to appreciate the beauty of the world outside."

That is the story of the influence of a good picture in one home. Another I heard at a farmers' institute in Cedar County, Iowa, where a woman was telling her audience something about the value of pictures in the home. She said: "I have a friend, the mother of four sons. This mother was bitterly disappointed because every boy as he grew to manhood decided to be a sailor. 'I can't imagine why,' complained the mother. 'None of our relatives is a sailor, the boys have never seen the sea, know nothing about a sailor's life—in fact, I don't think they have seen anything larger than a row boat or a canoe. I don't understand how they got the wish for a sailor's life.'"

"Don't you? With that picture before their eyes ever since they were babies?" I answered, pointing to a picture hanging on the sitting room wall: a picture of a big ship with sails filled, gayly riding over a dancing sea. "If you didn't want your boys to be sailors you should not have put that scene before them all their lives."

Pictures which show suffering, cruelty or grief are not good objects for children and so are out of place in the home, while pictures of fine animals, beautiful bits of landscape and domestic scenes serve as pleasant lessons.

Appreciation of good pictures is not an intuitive sense. We need education in art, as well as in music and literature, and the best place to begin that education is in the school and the home, where good pictures should be an essential part of the furnishings.

A little colored girl, a newcomer in Sunday school, gave her name to the teacher as "Fertilizer" Johnson.

Later the teacher asked the child's mother if that was right.

"Yes, ma'am, dat's her name," said the fond parent. "You see, she was named for me and her father. Her father's name am Ferdinand and my name is Liza. So we named her Fertilizer."—Boston Transcript.

Three hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and twenty-five cattle and 1,219,762 sheep were shipped out of New Mexico in 1915. Most of this stock was grazed on public lands, especially the national forests.

Direct public wireless service connecting Japan with other countries has been inaugurated between Uchi-ishi, on the east coast of the Kakkado, and Petropavlovsk, in Kamchatka, Siberia.

WOULD CUT OFF GERMAN TRADE WITH EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

PREMIER HUGHES ADVOCATES A BOLTED DOOR

Points Out the Stupendous Follies of Former Decaded in Permitting the Germans to Control the Trade in Many Necessities Which Should be Within the Empire

Addressing the City Carlton Club, at a luncheon several weeks ago, Premier Hughes of Australia returned to the question of the necessity for an immediate declaration of British policy in regard to trade after the war.

The eyes of Britishers are open, said Mr. Hughes. A people slow to anger, unsuspecting of guile in others, foolishly generous in throwing open their land to the world, offering sanctuary to all, even to those who proposed first to exploit and then to betray them—it was a considerable time before we as a nation woke to the peril in which we stood. But though the awakening came late, it has come in earnest. Britain is thoroughly aroused, it is stirred to its very depths. Like a strong man called upon to fight for his life, who casts his outer garments aside and strips to the buff, so stilted conventions, party shibboleths, cherished doctrines have been put away, and quietly but determinedly the nation is throwing its whole energy into the fight. To me what is at once the most appealing and hopeful sign is the unanimity with which the people recognize the futility of their former views of national and economic life. They are ready to scrap everything in which they formerly believed in order to ensure a decisive victory over our enemy. I emphasize the word "decisive" for nothing short of a decisive victory will avail.

Germany's military power must be utterly crushed, for in no other way can the peace of the world be assured. Peace under any other conditions would be only a period of feverish preparation for another and even more fearful struggle. When the civilized world has lifted itself from the shambles, it must be able to rest itself on the sweet, green pastures of peace, unharmed by the dreadful spectre of war. The British people are prepared to do anything necessary to achieve victory. They recognize that much has to be done, not only on the field of battle, but in the fields of commerce and industry. They recognize amongst the chief causes of this war the desire of Germany to wrest from Britain her industrial and commercial supremacy. We must kill the hope that still buoy Germany up that after this war she will be able to win back that position in our commerce and industry by which she was not only able to exact great tribute from us in the way of profits, to oust our manufacturers altogether from many trades, and to make many absolutely dependent upon her for the raw materials of their industries, but to imperil our national safety.

But if I have interpreted the temper of the people of the empire aright, they have determined that the end of this war will see not only the downfall of Prussian military power, but of that insidious and intolerable influence which had in very many cases reached a point when Germany actually dominated the trade, not only of this empire, but of that of our allies; and I rejoice with all my heart and soul to see how this feeling moves the people of Britain today. But this task which the people of the empire have set themselves—the extirpation, root and branch, of German control and influence in British commerce and industry—is no light one. Its roots are embedded deeply in the very vitals of the economic organism. The influences that are working in its interests are the more to be feared because they too frequently work beneath the surface. And the German cancer has eaten into our national body in such a fashion that we cannot cut it without seeming in some cases to cut into the healthy flesh.

There are some people in this country today—calling themselves British citizens—who would rather we lost the war than that the German trade with England and Germany influence in English trade should be lost. They do not say so, of course, but beneath the surface they are with Germany.

I feel sure you know of the difficulties ahead of you, but that you are prepared to let nothing stand in your way in your desire to free British trade, so that at the end of this war it will be in a position to meet the conditions that will then exist. And here we may consider for a moment what they will be. I said the other day the trade policy of Britain after the war ought to be declared without delay. I gave some reasons for this opinion. Let me now deal more closely with this matter?

What is the present effect of war on the economic life of our country? I may be pardoned for setting it out as I see it. Some millions of men have been withdrawn altogether from production. To these must be added very large numbers who are engaged in producing munitions, clothing, etc., for those in our army and navy. These millions are engaged, along with the millions of the allies and of the enemy, in destroying wealth and life. Production is reduced to a bare minimum and is daily a diminishing quantity. Every day the work of destruction goes on. Ships, bridges, railways are vitally essential factors in the modern industrial world. At the end of this war the world will be very poor. It will have wasted its substance. It will have to set to work with all its might to produce more wealth. And millions of its most effective producers will be dead. It will have to build more ships, bridges, factories, manufacture machinery and produce wealth generally.

All this requires much preparation. It involves many very complex and difficult questions. Of course if Britain is simply going to get what it wants from Germany, as it did before the war, the matter is very simple. But if not, then the producers of Britain and the empire ought to be

told what the trade policy of Britain after the war is going to be, so that they can make their arrangements accordingly.

If we are to attack this question effectively, there must be organization. We must attack it systematically and scientifically. We must see what Britain and the various parts of the empire, too, can produce not only with commercial, but with national profit. We must exploit every opportunity, develop every resource within the empire. We must above all see that our industries are not dependent upon the raw materials which our potential or actual enemies control. We ought not to commit the criminal error of building up our industries upon a foundation controlled by the enemy. Or very existence depends not only upon our naval, but our mercantile supremacy. Shipbuilding, naval and mercantile marine, is the very breath of our nostrils. Guns, engines, machinery, and our vitals.

What stupendous folly it was that placed in the hands of Germany the monopoly of tungsten powder essential for hardening our steel, and the control of the metals which enter into the warp and woof of our industrial life, and which are the drawbridge to national safety. We were the pioneers of the textile industry. It is one of our great industries. Many millions of capital, many hundred thousands of men are employed in it; but can any words sufficiently castigate a nation who permitted the dyes, without which the industry is clipped of its wings, to be in the hands of our enemy? The empire is capable of providing all the sugar consumed in Britain. Yet we placed ourselves in bondage to Germany and Austria, eating an inferior article—because it was cheap, while fertile sugar-producing lands throughout the empire were allowed to lie idle. This war has rung the death knell of a policy of cheapness that took no thought for the social and industrial welfare of the workers; that mistook mere wealth for greatness, not minding whether the wealth was in our hands or those of German Jews.

Well, after this war, where are we going to get our sugar—from the empire or from Germany and Austria? What new industries are we going to establish; what old ones are we going to develop? Where are we going to get the raw materials for our industries? What preparations are we going to make to cope with the great demand for ships, bridges, machinery, etc., after the war?

These are questions that ought to be answered now. To wait until the end of the war is to play directly into the hands of our enemy, to help him to keep up his national spirits, to still the loud murmuring of the German people and the ever-increasing misgivings of the capitalists of Germany by the promise of brisk employment and good trade after the war. To delay the public declaration of what our trade policy is to be is to make the work of attempting to eradicate German influence in our midst infinitely more difficult, and to make any radical change after the war impossible. To pretend otherwise is to throw dust in the eyes of the people, to play the game of Germany, to prolong the war, indelibly to stamp Britain as a nation of men no longer fit to carry the great burden of empire. This is our hour, our opportunity, which, being let slip, will pass forever.

The Real Tommy Atkins

Hopeful and Cheerful Under the Most Trying Conditions

The picture of Tommy Atkins which lingers most vividly in my mind is that which I carried with me from the trenches on the dreary November evening shortly before I bade him good-bye. It had been raining, sleeting and snowing for a week. The trenches were knee-deep in water, in some places waist-deep—for the ground was as level as a floor and there was no possibility of drainage. We were wet through, and our legs were numb with the cold. Near our gun position there was a hole in the trench where water had gathered four feet deep. A bridge of boards had been built over one side on this, but in the darkness a passerby slipped and fell into the icy water up to his armpits.

"Now, then, matey!" said an exasperated voice, "bathin' in our private pool without a license?"

And another: "Ere, son! This ain't a swimmin' bath! That's our tea-water yer a-standing in!"

The Tommy in the water must have been nearly frozen, but for a moment he made no effort to get out.

"One o' you fetch me a bit o' soap, will you?" he said coaxingly. "You ain't a-goin' to talk about tea-water to a bloke wet ain't 'ad a bath in seven weeks?"

It is men of this stamp who have the fortunes of England in their keeping. Given the leadership they deserve, I will add, in their safeguarding.—May Atlantic.

A little hand in the rear of the room was raised, and the Sunday School superintendent requested the child to tell how he thought Noah would pass the time in the ark. The boy stood first on one foot and then on the other, and at last said: "Fishin'!" Just then another small boy snapped his fingers.

"Noah wouldn't fish very long," said the boy.

"Why not?" asked the puzzled questioner.

"He couldn't, because there were only two worms on the ark."

For Information Regarding
Vulcan and District
Write the
Secretary of the Board of Trade
VULCAN, ALBERTA

Queen Cafe

Meals at all Hours

Ice Cream

Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks.
VULCAN, - - - Alberta

R. W. Glover

Agent for Mason & Risch Pianos
VULCAN - ALBERTA

Piano Voice Culture
Miss Ella Gibbons
CALGARY

Will visit Vulcan every Friday and Saturday to give lessons in the above, commencing the first week in July.
Address enquiries to Miss G. Ratten, Vulcan, Alberta.

THE VULCAN BAKERY
BEST BREAD DAILY

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Professional

STANLEY D. SKENE, B. A.

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Money to Loan

Bank of Hamilton Chambers

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Solicitor and Barrister

Vulcan Street, Vulcan, Alberta.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

Phone 44

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Dentist

VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

Lomond and Travers

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

JACK THOMPSON

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MAKE YOUR DATES WITH

FLOOD & WHICHER

Real Estate Agents

VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

DR. M. MECKLENBURG

Graduate Optician

Regular visits as announced

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F. G. MATHEWS

Sanitary Plumbing

Gas and Steam Fitting

Reid Hill, - - - Alberta

J. A. BISHOP

Painter and Paperhanger

Apply to International Warehouse, Vulcan, Alberta

THE VULCAN

ADVOCATE

One Year for \$1.50

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK - Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER - Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year; Foreign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

What About A Poundkeeper?

To most people who have read the announcement of the village council in regard to the pound law about to be put into force, the question arising in their minds is, 'But who is the poundkeeper?', a question which remains unanswered.

There is a theory that if you employ some of the younger element to do the impounding you get just as good results at a far less cost, but ingenious as this theory may be it isn't any good, for the said younger element, in their ardour to earn their money are going to do all sorts of unnecessary impounding and needless worrying of stock, even to fetching them in from the fields in their anxiety to appear busy.

We do not know, of course, that the council propose to put this theory into practice, but it is to be hoped that they resist the temptation, and employ someone who can look after the matter in an intelligent manner. For it is very little use having a pound byelaw if there is no-one to see to its enforcement.

Spray Your Trees

During the past few days many of the trees in the gardens of residences in town and in the country have lost their foliage. Examination has shown that where this is so there are quantities of insects eating the leaves. These insects settle on a tree and never leave it until every vestige of foliage has been destroyed. Then they move on to another tree. Some trees have already been practically destroyed for this season.

The only way to check the ravages of these insects is to spray the trees, and one of the best mixtures to use is boiled soap and water mixed with kerosene. Spray the trees well with this mixture. One spraying is not always effective. After spraying the trees one day, examine them the next to see that the pest is entirely cleared away.

Unfair Taxation.

At the last council meeting there was no discussion on the proposed five per cent tax on rented property which was suggested at the previous meeting.

Probably the council are thinking of letting the matter drop. It is to be hoped that they are as they could hardly hit upon a more unpopular method of raising revenue than one which would allow a certain proportion of people to get off scott free while the remainder had to pay twice. If money is wanted, let the tax be so spread that it touches everybody in proportion; that is the only equitable way. It is unfair to discriminate against the man who is already paying indirectly.

The Agricultural Society.

This year the first of July celebration is being run by the Agricultural Society as a means of raising revenue for the Society to use in the running of the annual Fair on August 3rd and 4th. The Society are doing all in their power to make the affair the best yet as they want to advertise the Agricultural Society and have more interest taken in it. In a district such as this there ought to be no difficulty in financing the Society, and yet year after year the directors find the hardest of their problems to be at the financial end. There are

always legitimate expenses which more than take all the money donated, and this year the directors make a special to the district for more support to this very worthy cause. There is nothing in it for them and they devote much of their time to working for a cause which is for the advancement of the district. Surely then it is the part of the general public to see to it that their donations are given to the Society to help it along. The Society needs more financial support, a bigger membership, and any who have not yet joined ought to make a point of doing so.

Notes

As late as last Saturday rubbish was being burned within the village limits. Some day this practice might very easily result in a serious fire. The council, in issuing notices to prohibit this, did what they could, and now it is up to the residents to see that the order is carried out.

The Agricultural Society holds its annual Fair on August 3rd and 4th. The prize list, which will be issued shortly, is better than that of last year. Every farmer in the district ought to make it his business to sign up on the membership when he is in town.

The new picture hall is going up quickly, and will soon be ready for use. This will be a great benefit to the district which has been without a place of amusement long enough.

In these days, when every eligible man is supposed to enlist, would it not be a good idea for us to recognize those of the town and district who join the colours? Our boys join the ranks and leave town without any notice being taken of them. Surely their act is worthy of some public attention.

Have you signed up for the continuous telephone service yet? It is something that is needed in the district, but the consent of the majority will have to be secured before it will come about.

After a spell of hot weather lasting for two weeks along comes a nice warm rain and the grain fairly leaps up. The crops this year are every bit as forward as they were last year, the year of the bumper crop, and if things keep on as at present we shall have yet another bumper crop in this district.

The celebration for July the first promises to be as good as ever. This is the day for the children when they look forward to having a good time, and a splendid programme has been prepared for them as well as for the bigger folks. Let everybody come and make a day of it.

Every now and again a 'movie' show pulls up at Vulcan, opens up the film case and gives a show, charging thirty-five cents admission. This is far too much for a show of this class, and it is stinging the public to ask for thirty-five cents when ten cents is all that the thing is worth.

In the recent vote taken on Church Union the Presbyterians showed a great majority in favour of it. There is, however, the minority who are to oppose it. Why don't they fall in with the views of the majority and work for the good of the Church at large? It is just this sectarianism instead of Christianity which is answerable for the half filled churches these days.

OUR BIG Wash Goods Sale

All CREPES and MUSLINS, worth up to 23 Cents, per yard 14 Cents. Just think how cheap a dress you can buy at these prices. Dozens of patterns to choose from. Come early to get a choice

Sale Starts June 24th, Ends July 1st

Special One Day Sale of

Whitewear SATURDAY, JULY 1st

When all our whitewear stock will be offered for sale at prices to clear. We shall have nothing but bargains.

Lot No. 1. Reg. up to 40c, 20c. Lot No. 2. Reg. up to 1.00, 45c. Lot No. 3. Reg. up to \$2, 95c. Lot No. 4. Reg. up to 3.50, 1.35

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN,

ALBERTA

MUSIC

FOR

ENTERTAINMENTS
SOCIALS AND
DANCES

UP-TO-DATE AND
LATEST MUSIC

Prices Moderate

KLEBE'S

Orchestra

VULCAN, - - - ALBERTA



Vance Guard

BY

Advance Guard

The American Long Distant Champion

The Dominion Bureau of Breeding has placed this stallion with

Galbraith Bros.

Sec. 4-16-25, where he will stand during the season of 1916.

TERMS: \$10.00 to ensure in foal.

The Churches

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; R. L. Elves, Clerk of Managers.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall.

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn, Vice-President; Mrs. D. K. Allan, Secretary; Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

Lodge: Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday or on before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.

Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

Wm. Richie, N. G.
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Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty

Champion, Alberta

See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

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Lumber

Slabs, Firewood, Windows, Doors and Finish

Get our Prices.

JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. -64788

B. C. RESTAURANT

Ice Cream

Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

Have you anything you want
doing in the

PAINTING LINE

or CARPENTERING or
CHIMNEY BUILDING

If so, get

GEO. STAPLES
to do the work

CASE

10-20 TRACTORS

Before placing your
order for a small
tractor see the above.
Gives the best satis-
faction of any tractor
on the market.

GUY WALKER

Agent
Vulcan, Alberta

ADVOCATE ADS. PAY



We have a special range always
on hand from which to choose,
at Moderate Prices

Runabouts, collapsible - \$2.50
Sulkies, collapsible - 4.00
Sulkies, with top - 6.00
Carriages, collapsible from \$8 to 18.00
Fitted with special cravenette tops

Irvings, Limited

VULCAN, ALBERTA

Make your washing easy with our
Handy
Wash-day Things.



You won't have any "Blue Monday," Mrs. Housekeeper, if
you will use our easy-running, labor-saving washing outfits.
Come in and let us show you the things we have that you
need, not only for wash day, but for every day. They will
make your kitchen and housework a whole lot easier.

They don't cost much. Come see.

Canada First Washer 14.00 Boss Self Working 16.00
Maytag Bower Machine with Wringer Attached 35.00
Wringers from 3.50 to 5.50

George Pettman

Vulcan, Alberta

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Major, Rev. Dr. Kerby, Principal of Mount Royal College, Calgary, reports one of the best-year's work in the history of the College. The Annual Commencement Exercises were held on the 9, 10 and 11th inst. The Registration of students in all Departments totalled 250. The Commencement Exercises included the College Procession to Church on Sunday with the Annual Sermon preached by the Rev. S. W. Fallis. A reunion of Old and New Students took place in the afternoon at the College and the unveiling of the Roll of Honor by Brig-General Cruikshanks, some 40 of our Students having enlisted for Overseas Service and gone to the Front. Three have given their lives for their Country. Students recitals in Music and Expression; Exhibitions of China Painting, Leather-tooling, Oil and Water colors, mental work, designing and wood carving and Exhibition of Household Science in sewing and cooking etc. The College is sending up this Year 42 students to write on the Departmental and Matriculation examinations. Graduates from our Commercial Department are filling some of the best positions in the Province. The Annual distribution of Prizes and Medals was one feature of the Commencement Exercises. The lady students this year have done splendid work in aid of the Red Cross Movement. Our ladies College course offers a fine opportunity for those who do not wish to take up the Departmental and Matriculation examinations. The College will re-open in the Fall, better and stronger than ever, with a first class Staff in all of the Departments. Major Kerby the Principal, will be glad to give full information at any time or send out College Literature on application.

PETER GILLESPIE

Suits Made to Measure
French Dry Cleaning

VULCAN, ALBERTA

ROYAL CAFE

Meals at all Hours

Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

Jang Lin, Proprietor

SEED PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCE

Signs are not wanting that go to show the development in the near future of a large and profitable business in the production of farm seeds in the Province. While fall wheat growing is not strongly in vogue the experience of the farmers of Southern Alberta with the Turkey Red from Kansas indicates what the soil and climate of Alberta can do in the production of seed grain. The new kernel, weight and quality, justified a new grade in Alberta Red. At present the Marquis wheat is attracting attention on the other side of the line. The Marquis is of Canadian origin and is a heavy yielder and of great weight. It is an early maturing wheat and escapes both frost and rust. Oats are of correspondingly high quality.

The past season was marked by a favorable production of timothy seed for the eastern market also. Only about six or seven cars were shipped out but the shipment was sufficient to secure good standing for the Alberta product.

The success of the Alberta seed is a matter of institution due to a new virgin soil and a northern climate. In the case of wheat it is due in part to the sharp ripening harvest season which favors the development of the gluten in wheat. The farther north a particular variety of plant in seed can be made to develop and mature the better the seed is. There is every reason to hope that we shall have a general growth in the work of growing special seeds of all kinds for the farms both of eastern Canada and northern United States.

Waste of Farm Machinery

More machinery rusts out than wears out. More machinery is thrown away on account of a few parts giving out than because of the wearing out of the entire machine. Who pays the bill? Who keeps the large machinery firms in business? The farmer.

When other lines of business are slack or dead, there is practically no decrease in the manufacture of farm machinery, because the farmer is a steady buyer and always in the field for another machine or for some new type of farm machine.

How waste may be stopped.

1. By more careful selection.
2. By buying from reliable dealers and manufacturers.
3. By keeping machinery in repair.
4. By sheltering machinery when not in use.

It takes a live fish to swim up stream. Any dead one can float down.

Mr. Farmer TAKE YOUR SHARES TO MAC

His long experience on all kinds of plow work enables him to turn out only first-class work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing and
General Black-
smithing Done
in Quick
Order

Mac's Blacksmith
Shop
G. McQueen, Prop.

Village of Vulcan NOTICE

Take notice that all animals running at large in the village, with the exception of milch cows, will be impounded without further notice.

All dogs, not having licences for 1916 will be destroyed.

By order of council, A. J. Flood,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The Land Titles Act

Application No. M. 284 and 285

Sale of Farm Land by Tender

Sealed tenders will be received by the Registrar of the Land Titles Office, Calgary, Alberta, up to twelve o'clock noon on the first day of July, A. D., 1916, for the purchase of each of the following described parcels of land:

The North East Quarter of Section Two (2) in Township sixteen (16), Range twenty-four (24) West of the Fourth Meridian, containing One hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

The North East Quarter of Section thirty-six (36) Township fifteen (15), Range twenty-four (24) West of the Fourth Meridian, containing One hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

The said property will be sold subject to the exceptions and reservations in the existing Certificate of Title, and the taxes for the current year.

Terms of sale as to each parcel:

20 per cent. of the purchase price payable in cash on acceptance of tender; the sum of \$700.00 by mortgage to the vendor payable 10 per cent annually for four consecutive years, the balance at the expiration of five years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, the balance of the purchase price to be paid within thirty days after acceptance of tender.

No tender necessarily accepted.

Tenders shall be mailed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender," and addressed to the Registrar, Land Titles Office, Calgary.

Clark, Carson, MacLeod & Co.
Solicitors for the Vendors.
Approved: A. T. Kinnard,
Deputy Registrar

Before You Buy Your

Machinery and TWINE

Call around and inspect our stock.
"Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills
and John Deere and
Tudhope - Anderson

These bear
Inspection

Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.

VULCAN ALBERTA

We are Shipping HOGS
on Wednesday, June 28



Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON.
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY.
Wm. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

Oh, I SAY

Before you build, it
will pay you to see

Carpenter Nick Sullivan
Get a free estimate
and price. Nothing
too rough or too
smooth. Contract or
day work.

Shop and residence, Railroad
Avenue, Vulcan, Alberta.

SCREEN DOORS

AND

WINDOWS
made to order

All kinds of Carpenter
Work

Walter Mays

Vulcan, Alberta

Binder Twine

Binder Twine is going
to be scarce and high
priced this year. Place
your order now and
protect yourself.

BINDERS

McCormick and Deering binders have all the latest improvements and are the best binders on the market. Ask the man who uses one.

C. E. HENRY

Office Phone 23. Residence 54
Vulcan, Alberta

YOU'LL HAVE NO BURNER TROUBLES WITH THE NEW PERFECTION

You can't, because the New Perfection is simplicity to the last degree. One turn of the burner knob puts the flame at any desired point. It won't creep up or change.

There are no perforated burner tubes to warp, bulge or become clogged with soot. You can bake a loaf of bread or broil a steak far better than with a coal range because the flame is continuously steady. The New Perfection gives perfect combustion and greatest economy.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes at these dealers:

J. WOLFE
and
IRVINGS, Limited

Royalite Coal Oil gives best results.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

"Oh, they'll be quite safe. You can trust Tom. He won't lose sight of them for a moment till they're safely locked up in the safe at Winterland."

"For all that, I would not have given them up to him. There are among them family treasures of value, and they have never been out of my own care before."

She rose to her feet, distressed and perplexed. She felt that she had just caused for annoyance, that she had erred in letting things of such value go out of her charge without his permission, and absorbed in distressful thoughts, she turned away, and walked to the other end of the room.

Paul saw in the movement nothing but a recrudescence of the feeling of revulsion against himself which he knew that she merited. He took a step in the direction she had taken, and said gently:

"I don't know what to say to you. I suppose the best thing I can do is to confess that I have already proved myself to be unworthy of your esteem, and that I can make no objection if you prefer to go back to England with your brother."

There was still some sincerity in this, but there was something more. For if she were to agree to go back, she could not, she would not, at any rate, expect to take the jewels with her. Paul stood up as she turned and faced him.

There was upon her beautiful countenance an expression of tenderness which had in it something maternal. There was a smile about her lips as she answered:

"No, you haven't tired me out yet, Paul. And I hope I've not come to the end of your affection for me so soon."

"No, no, of course not. I—"

"I shan't go back unless you send me away. Are you going to do that?"

There was invitation in her voice, in her blue eyes. He advanced towards her, and took her hand, holding it in both his.

"I am going to do nothing but what you wish, now and always," he said. "As for the jewels, well, I suppose I must put up with the loss of them, in token of my remorse."

He was artificial again now. A slight shade of disappointment crossed her face, and she said gently:

"I am going this moment to Tom, to get them back."

"He won't give them up," said Paul grimly.

"Well, we shall see."

The hope of getting his treasures back, slender as it seemed to him, fanned the blaze of Paul's enthusiasm, and he took his wife in his arms. He did not detain her there long, indeed, for he was too anxious for her to start off on her errand. But he continued to express contrition, admiration and gratitude; she put on her hat and fur coat with rapid fingers. Paul helped her to put the hatpins in; he had a neatness and dexterity of hand which Lady Ursula had often declared to be greater than that of any maid she had ever met with.

Within a very few minutes she was on her way to her brother's hotel, going, on the chance, to the one where the members of her family usually stayed when in Paris.

She was successful in her search, for the first person she saw on reaching the hotel was her brother, with his travelling rug on his arm. "Tom," cried she with subdued excitement, "Oh, I'm so glad I'm in time!"

He looked at her doubtfully, then his face cleared.

"You're going back to England with me?" he exclaimed eagerly.

"No, no. Take me inside, where we can talk."

He was disturbed, uneasy, unwilling even to allow her to talk to him. But she was so serenely imperious, so persuasive in her quietly tender ways, that he had no choice; almost sullenly he led her into the building, and standing with her in a corner of one of the long, public rooms, deserted at this hour of the day, he said shortly:

"What is it you have come to say?"

"I have come to ask you to give me back the jewels I let you take away."

He nodded.

"I thought so. You have seen Payne?"

"Yes."

Lord Eastling went on with confidence.

"And he was furious, of course, when he heard that I'd got them?"

"He was very angry. I was afraid he would be, you know. He felt, as I thought he would feel, that you and I had taken upon ourselves to do something that we had no right to do."

"I can't agree with you, unless, indeed, his present was no present at all, the jewels were only shown to you, not given at all."

She ignored this unworthy suggestion.

"I've promised to take them back to him."

"Oh, but you will. You must. Whether they are mine, as I understand, or still his, as you assert, they are certainly not yours, you know."

"Promised. Supposing I won't give them up?"

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CHEW "PAIR" ROLL TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

German Brutality

This Hun Boasted of Having Bayoneted Women and Young Girls

The following is a translation of a letter quoted by Prof. J. H. Morgan in his book, "German Atrocities: An Official Investigation." It was written by a German soldier to a German girl in Hamburg, informing her of his having bayoneted several French women and girls:

"Brest, 16th March, 1915.

"Honored Miss or Mrs. Grete Mayer."

"Have received the parcel and best thanks for it. I was very glad to have received a present of comfort from Hamburg, for in the enemy's country presents are hard to find. Dear Grete Mayer, I will send you a small present when I find one again, a ring from one of these shells which threatens us with destruction. (?) Dear Grete Mayer, I will arrange the ring so finely that you will be able to wear it on your arm at once, and you have a nice souvenir from a German warrior who has been through everything from the start and has shot and bayoneted so many Frenchmen, and I have also bayoneted many Frenchwomen. Dear Grete Mayer, I bayoneted seven women and four girls in five minutes. In an engagement near Batoville. We had a house-to-house fight, and these women fired at us with revolvers, and they shot at the captain, too. I bayoneted them and did not shoot them, this herd of swine; they were worse than the men. We have dead and wounded every day. Dear Grete Mayer, I am a bomb-thrower, and have often crept up to within 10 metres of the enemy and have thrown him one into his trench; then they have fired flares to see me and fired at me, but have never hit me, and that is always the good thing. Dear Grete Mayer, if I live and get through it, I will seek out Grete Mayer; if this Grete Mayer is still single and not engaged, I take the liberty of writing to her, she send me her photograph so that I too may know from whom I have received my present."

"I close my scrawl with many greetings and kisses if you were there, from far away."

"Wenger."

"Please answer soon. My address is: Johann Wenger, Inf. Boyd Regiment, 1 Bav. Army Corps, 1 Div. 1 Brigade, 3 Bav., 10 Kp."

The writer, as will be seen, is obviously an illiterate person. He regularly writes "h" for "ch" (e.g., "Slecht" for "Schlecht," and "d" for "t"). His grammar and punctuation are both erratic. His allegation that the women—nothing, it will be observed, is said as to the guilt of the girls—were armed with revolvers is a common form in German admissions of outrage; it has repeatedly been proved to be untrue. In its naive combination of sentimentality and brutality the document is typical. The letter was found on a prisoner of the 56th Regiment.

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Australian Cattle Barons

Many "cattle barons" have been created in Australia by the profitability of the live stock industry. The greatest of these ranch kings is Sidney Kidman, who directly owns or controls 45,000 square miles, or 28,800,000 acres of land. His vast estates are scattered all over the country, and his time is practically all taken up going about from one property to the other and giving his personal attention to his enormous cattle interests. He owns and controls more land and live stock than any other one man. One of his ranches, situated in the States of Victoria, embraces in one tract 7,680,000 acres. It is stocked with more than 100,000 cattle.—W. D. Harnaday, in Breeders' Gazette.

"ANURIC!"

THE NEWEST

DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble—send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it,

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different from the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikesability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.



Why Haul The Extra Burden

The burden of friction means a shorter life for horse, harness and axles.

MICA AXLE GREASE

kills friction—makes a perfect bearing surface.

Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Ancient Relics

Tommies in Macedonia Find Prehistoric Bones

"The following is an extract from a letter written by an officer attached to the British Salonika Expeditionary Forces."

"You know, of course, that when troops are in a position they dig things we'll call drains, in case the Germans get hold of the letter, and don't know our real name for them."

"One of our companies was busy digging drains, and came across a big rock. The man who found it hit it with his pick in disgust, and to his surprise the pick went through."

"That was how we found our first prehistoric grave. In it were some bones and some very ancient pottery. Four or five others have been found since, and each one contains something—bones, gold ornaments, etc."

"Today an 'archaeologist' arrived, and I went out with him. He wanted to fix a date for the grave. We found four iron spearheads in one, and he says the date is about 1200 B.C."

"The bones are in an extraordinary state of repair; in fact, I am sure, the man suffered from rheumatoid arthritis! His teeth are marvellous. Not one is missing, or shows any sign of decay! In the same grave were smaller bones, which must have been those of a child. They are all in stone coffins."

"All kinds of value are going to the museum at Athens. Apparently, a lot has been found in different parts."

"There is nothing known about Macedonia at the period represented, so, besides defending the country for them, we are going to find out its history for the Greeks."

"An Oil That is Prized Everywhere—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put up on the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it."

"We recently heard a remark by an old Kentucky farmer which seems worth entering for the ungrammatical sentence prize. To a visitor he observed: 'Them three Miss Perkins is three of as pretty a gal as ever I see.'"

Twenty-three creameries in Saskatchewan last year made over \$1,000,000 worth of butter. The ice cream, milk and buttermilk sold from the same fetched \$379,000 more.

W. N. U. 1106

Failure Caused Fall of Tirpitz

All His Schemes for the Grand Fleet Went Awry

The New York Herald's naval correspondent writes:

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz's resignation leaves opinion in naval circles unmoved. Such an announcement had more or less been expected for a long time, ever since the naval secretary got the worst of the tussle last August over the concession which Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's party agreed to make to American representations on the submarine war. That was undoubtedly a rude shock to the grand admiral's position and power. It seems he has never got over it.

The 'change' made by the appointment of Admiral von Capelle to succeed his old chief is therefore more apparent than real. The new secretary is known to be a disciple of Admiral von Tirpitz. He has had several years' experience in the Marine Amt as controller and has certainly imbibed the doctrines of the grand admiral, who promoted him to the status of under secretary for the navy about three years ago. He is the man best fitted, therefore, to continue the sea war with the energy promised in the German semi-official communiqué.

In this sense the work of Admiral von Tirpitz, which has run into its twentieth year, was finished some months ago. He built the German fleet, but it has not been his to decide finally how it should be used in the war. Some persons have regarded him as the strategist of the German navy. In a measure he has been this because he produced the material of the navy and the man who is responsible for the material of war must necessarily have formulated in his own mind some idea for its use in action.

But while Admiral von Tirpitz may have had his schemes all ready for the employment of the German fleet, it is probable that all or most of them depended for their successful execution upon the initiative resting in his hands. The principle underlying German naval administration for the last twenty years has been that the fleet should deliver a big blow at the earliest possible moment and endeavor to catch the enemy off his guard. These hopes for conditions were not fulfilled. Consequently, many carefully prepared schemes were rendered useless. It is more than doubtful if Admiral von Tirpitz has formulated others during the progress of hostilities.

With the submarine it was different. This weapon was still more or less an experiment when hostilities began. It had never been tried in war. Thus the idea of a submarine war on merchant ships may well have been a later product, designed to restore confidence in the German seamen. Grand Admiral von Tirpitz admitted in the interview in which he first announced the coming attack on merchantmen that he had learned a great deal about submarines in the war.

The German officers believed that they could scarcely remain longer than three days from their base. The said, as after that time their crews would be exhausted. But it was soon discovered that the larger types could go right round England and remain out for as much as fourteen days at a time. That was in December, 1914. As, every one knows, great developments have taken place since.

It is a strange thing if the submarine's employment as a commerce destroyer, for which Admiral von Tirpitz was no doubt primarily responsible, has led to his retirement owing to political differences with his cabinet colleagues. He must have had scores of projects, well matured, went awry at the start when the British fleet seized the initiative. Here is one scheme—apparently the only one—which may be said to have been improvised, and it leads to his downfall. It seems quite likely that the true reason why the new campaign of frightfulness promised for March I never came to a head was on account of the fluctuations in the ruling councils in Berlin, which have now culminated in the resignation of the Grand Admiral.

A chicken breeder near Toronto is selling 1,200 day-old incubator hatched chicks weekly, and says he could sell 12,000 if he had them.

GLASS OF WATER

Upset Her

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few spoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said 'yes' and I commenced at once."

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it 'tter every day."

"Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed 'so heavy,' I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it."

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Patent Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Money in Flax On New Breaking

Prepares the Soil for Wheat and Provides Found Crop

J. H. Griesdale, B. Agr. Director Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says:

"For the new settler or the man with new breaking done before May 25 or 26, flax offers an opportunity for money making this year on this land such as is not possible with any other crop. Breaking about three inches deep, so as to fill all openings or space between the furrows, and to conserve any available moisture, as well as make a solid seed bed, will be such a preparation as gives a fair chance of a fair crop of flax, if good seed is carefully sown before the first of June. Sow seed at the rate of 30 to 40 lb. per acre."

"Where wheat seeding has progressed rather slowly it will often be advisable to sow the last few acres intended for wheat to flax instead. The cash returns from the two crops are likely to be practically equal this year."

"The flax crop will rot the sod on new breaking, and leave the soil in at least as good condition for wheat as if it had been summerfallowed. Besides, it will provide a substantial revenue, for flaxseed has averaged around \$2 a bushel for several months past."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box at all dealers.

Jack—What sent poor Algy to the insane asylum?

Tom—A train of thought passed through his brain and wrecked it.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sir,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.
CHAS. WHOOTEN.
Port Mulgrave.

Germany's Vast Gun Output
It is well understood among naval men that the limiting element in the question of rapid construction of a navy is the speed with which the guns and armor can be produced.

Speaking upon this question, a critic of the United States navy plans draws attention to the fact that during the naval agitation of 1909 in England, the then First Lord, Mr. McKenna, stated that it was not beyond the power of the Krupp establishments to produce all the guns and armor necessary for eight dreadnoughts per year. This output would be additional to the enormous home and foreign orders for war material taken care of at Essen.

Hence, having in view the present increased size of the Krupp works, this authority believes that the Essen and affiliated factories could easily supply the guns and armor for all the dreadnoughts and other ships which Germany is capable of building.

This is true of no other country but Great Britain.

Use Miller's Worm Powder and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

Young Man (to coquette)—If you don't answer me one way or the other—yes or no—I'll hang myself at your garden gate.

Coquette—You mustn't do that. Father doesn't like young men hanging about the place!—London Opinion.

A clothing rack which has been invented in which garments are hung over rods is claimed to occupy less space than the usual affair fitted with pegs and hooks.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Fair Customer—But the hairs are coming out of this muff.

The Salesman—That, madam, is a peculiarity of the animal; it always sheds its fur at this time of the year.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Tommy—Mamma, have gooseberries legs?

Mom—Of course not, Tommy.

Tommy—Then I've swallowed a cat-eppillar.

The American Agriculturist reports the condition of the American winter wheat crop at 78.8 against 88.5 a year ago.



A Place For Everything

A man was pasting up "recruiting posters." The first was a young ladies' college, where the man posted over the door the following: "3,000,000 more men wanted—Apply within."

The second was posted on an undertaker's window, where a model coffin was on show. The poster was: "Fall in and do you bit."

The third poster was posted over the gate of a cemetery, and was as follows: "Arise, ye Britons. Your King and Country need you."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Jensen—I thought they were going to put a sewer in this street?

Benson—They are. They'll begin excavating just as soon as the asphalt is laid.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

The Kaiser set out to destroy the empire, but in the end he will only have rebuilt it on a deeper and a surer foundation—but a foundation with liberty still as its keystone. In a century, perhaps in half a century, we here at home shall have shrunk by comparison to a relatively minor element of the confederation.

The very centre of the English race may have shifted from us, must eventually be shifted from us. But, if we are equal to our heritage, one glory will never pass from these islands—the glory of founding the greatest confederation of free peoples this earth has ever seen.—London Daily News.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—We went to the matinee at that new theatre that's just been opened the other day.

Her Companion—Indeed; and what do you think of its acoustic properties?

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—Well, you know, I thought they were a trifle gaudy myself.—Sketch.

Germination tests conducted by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture this spring showed 95 per cent. of vicia ity.

Ireland's Heart Right

Ireland's heart is right. Had it been otherwise the enemy could have got a better tool to work with than the half-mad Sir Roger Casement. Mr. Redmond's consistent attitude is a sufficient guarantee that the influential and most representative elements in the South of Ireland are loyal and trustworthy in all matters arising from the war. It is significant that Loyalist Volunteers gave national assistance to the authorities in suppressing the recent outbreak, and that there is no evidence that the trouble was widespread. It would naturally be started at Dublin, to give national color to what was done.—Montreal Mail.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality.

What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong.

Mrs. Eugene Cadarette, Amherstburg, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time from dizziness, pain in the back and sick headache, and nothing I took did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These cured me after taking six boxes and I now feel better than ever I did in my life. I had fallen off in weight to 82 pounds, and after taking the Pills I had increased to 100 pounds."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is interesting to record, says a special despatch from Simla, that the recent winter had been the quietest on record for the past five years on the northwest frontier of India.

Doubtless the strict neutrality maintained by the Amir Afghanistan has contributed to this result. India continues to make munificent war gifts and the manufacture of munitions is proceeding briskly, many shipments having been made already. The development of existing factories is receiving the diligent attention of the government. The trade of India continues satisfactory.

The Silver Lining
The Tender-Hearted Cook—No bad news, I 'ope, ma'am?

The Mistress—The master's been wounded.

The Cook—There now, ma'am, don't let that worry you. They tells me they can patch 'em up so's they're better than before.—Sketch.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, no matter how long it has lasted. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

You Never Can Tell in This Army

Never was so heterogeneous an army as Kitchener's, now in France. You can never tell who the next private may be, professional, nobleman, or laborer.

An officer superintending the receipt of a large and varied stock of stores felt the need of a clerk, and told the sergeant-major to hunt one up from among the men.

The sergeant-major could not find a man who "pleaded guilty" to that occupation, but he eventually singled out a sober-looking private and took him before the officer.

"Are you a clerk?" demanded the captain.

"No, sir," replied the man.

"Do you know anything about figures?" asked the captain, sourly.

"I can do a bit," replied the man, modestly.

"A bit!" snarled the officer. "Is this the best man you can find?" said he to the sergeant-major.

"Yes, sir," said the worthy.

"Well," growled the captain, "I suppose I'll have to put up with him. Turning to the private he snapped: 'What were you in civilian life?'"

"Professor of mathematics at College, sir!" was the reply.

Cotton Industry in Japan

The export of cotton piece goods from Japan has greatly increased since the war, according to the British consul at Osaka. The mills are reported to have made a big profit in the sale of shirtings, and drills. From May, 1915, the diminution in stocks in Shanghai created a demand for Japanese goods, which increased steadily during the year. The mills, however, adopting the view that prices would go higher, showed no anxiety to push sales. This attitude appears to have been justified by results. It is reported that at the beginning of 1916 the mills were in the comfortable position of having sold their output for six months ahead, and there is a general impression that the position thus gained in the cotton piece goods markets of China and India is one which will be held.

Want Six Hundred Motor Boat Men

The British admiralty wants six hundred Canadian motor boatmen for service with the auxiliary patrol of the Royal Navy. Commander Armstrong, who is in charge of the party of representatives, sent by the admiralty to Canada to select the men, stated that they would visit every part of the Dominion and see the volunteers in their own districts.

The men who are wanted are those who will be suitable as officers in command of the patrol boats, also second in command and marine engineers and mechanics.

Nervous Dyspepsia

The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmotic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anemia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage to, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a genuine sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

Congregational Meeting

On Sunday last the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church was occupied by the Rev. J. A. James, of Strome. In the evening Mr. James took as his text the words: "Thy sins be forgiven thee", from which he preached a sermon of strong appeal, incidentally touching on the question of Sabbath observance.

On Sunday June 25th the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Jas. Kennedy, of Stavely. Mr. Kennedy has preached at Vulcan before and made a very favourable impression, and there is every reason to believe that his presence here next Sunday will be the occasion for large congregations at both services.

At the close of the evening service there will be an informal meeting of the members of the congregation for the purpose of deciding whether it is necessary to invite further ministers to preach for the fall. On this account a good attendance is requested.

Reid Hill Patriotic concert

Patriotic Concert and Box Social at the Reid Hill School on Friday June 23rd.

The Armada Social Club will stage their inimitable farce "Aunt Betsy" and the evening will be enlivened with vocal and instrumental music.

A splendid program is arranged H. Jewsbury, Senr. of Sunny Plains will be auctioneer and the proceeds of the sale of boxes will be given to the Red Cross Fund.

This rain makes the grass grow and grain as well, so place your orders for binder twine now. Twine is scarce and the price is high. Come early and avoid the rush. The Vulcan Co-operative Co., Ltd.

For watches and jewelry left with M. H. Kahler for repairs go to C. B. Shimp, Shimp's hall.

Moving picture show at Shimp's Hall, Saturday night, June 24th. Specialties between acts. Dance after show. Prices for show 50c children 25c Dance extra.

Snake Creek News

Miss. Jelby is visiting at the Bryant home.

Mr. Forsythe has gone to Montana on a business trip.

Mr. Robert Burns has purchased a new Ford car.

There is to be a Basket Social in aid of the Red Cross held at the Reid Hill school.

A number of people from this district attended the Gleichen stampede and all report having had a good time.

Ed. Armev has purchased a five-passenger Overland car.

Mr. H. Cooper motored to Calgary on a business trip this week.

Mr. Alex. McIntyre's mother is spending a few days at his home.

Ed. Ellison of this district has enlisted in the 211th American Legion. He is off on leave for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete McIntyre motored to Stavely last week.

Eva Leahy, Maggie Baden, Oma Myers, Bessie Adam, Edgar Bertand and Alfred Leahy are in Vulcan taking examinations this week.

Reid Hill W. I. Donate \$137.40 to Red Cross

The members of the Reid Hill Womens Institute are working hard for the Red Cross cause, and their latest effort was the raising of \$137.40 for the funds. This they accomplished at their picnic held at the Marshall school house on June 3rd. The money has been sent to headquarters at Calgary, and acknowledged by the secretary-treasurer, Miss. Pinkham.

The next meeting of the Institute will be held at the residence of Mrs. P. V. Viles on Thursday June 29th, at three o'clock sharp. A good attendance of members is desired.

A number of the members of the Vulcan I O O F Lodge motored to Carmangay on Tuesday evening, paying a fraternal visit to the Carmangay Lodge, where they exemplified the first degree.

Mrs. T. R. Farrand and her two daughters Helen and May, returned from Minneapolis on Thursday.

ESTRAY—One dark brown mare, face and hind feet white, in foal, or foal by side, branded LV on right shoulder. Also one brown yearling filly face and hind feet white. A suitable reward will be given leading to recovery of same. H. A. BADEN, N-W quarter 14-18-23, Hearnleugh, P. O., Alberta. 43-4t

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Calgary Industrial Exhibition
June 29 to July 5
Single Fare for Round Trip
Going dates June 28 to July 4.
Return Limit July 7th

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Dominion Day Excursions
Fare and One-Third for Round Trip
Going dates, June 29th to July 1st, inclusive. Final Return Limit, July 3rd.

Further information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or R. DAWSON District Passenger Agt., Calgary

THIS WEEK-END

To introduce a new line of evaporated berries, we have brought in a few cases of LOGANBERRIES. This is a large blackberry and when allowed to absorb plenty of water before cooking makes a very fine class of preserves. One package will make about 1 1-2 quart, price to introduce per package **20c**

Potato Flour, special 2 for	25c
Tea, Donalco, black, special per lb.	30c
Plums, canned, special 3 lbs. for	45c
Apples, evaporated, 3 lb. packages	45c
Yeast, 6 pkgs. with 1 1-2 extra given free	25c
Jelly Powders, worth 95c doz. wholesale for	85c
Roiled Oats, Robin Hood tubes special	20c
Salmon, 1's Red Salmon special per tin	20c

Lace Curtains. We have still remaining in stock a few pairs, slightly soiled, to clear at from per pair **25c**

Ladies Waists, white, some large sizes **1-2 price**

Gloves, Kid in both tan and black, **1.45**

Gloves silk, long, in all shades prices 1.00 and **1.15**

Overalls, shirts Jackets etc., fresh shipment just arrived and priced below present wholesale prices.

Bring in your Butter and Eggs, Highest Prices.

Fresh Meats. Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce

Vulcan Trading Co. Ltd.

VULCAN

:-:

ALBERTA

JUNE AND JULY WEATHER FORECAST

Foster's Weather Report

As we see it this is one of the great Hail Storm years. We are expecting disastrous storms in July and very severe storms in June. These great storms are expected to include destructive hail storms, and farmers should insure against hail. These hail storms are close kin to tornadoes and thunderstorms.

Storms are 1,000 to 2,000 miles in diameter and our efforts are to locate their central parts. This storm will affect the whole continent and reach in to the Mexican Gulf.

These hail storms are close kin to tornadoes and thunder storms.

A word to the wise: Be sure and insure in time.

The two best hail insurance companies in the business, The British America and The Home Insurance Co. are represented here by A. M. TRAIL.

FOR SALE—A few 3 and 3 1-4 second hand wagons to exchange for heavy wagons, also 6 bundle racks, 8 x 14. Apply to E. M. Hollister.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses for sale. Some broken. Terms arranged. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	.91
" No. 2	.88
" No. 3	.83
Rejected No. 1	.82
" No. 2	.79
" No. 3	.74
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.34
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.31
" No. 1 Feed	.31
" No. 2 Feed	.30
Barley, No. 3	.45
" No. 4	.40
Feed	.32
Flax No. 1, N. W.	1.30
" No. 2 C.W.	1.27
" No. 3 C.W.	1.07
Rye	.60
Eggs	.23
Butter	.20
Hogs	.08 1/2
Dressed Hogs	.12

Dominion Day

Saturday, July 1st

VULCAN CELEBRATION

Sports, Races, Tug-of-War
Baseball, Bucking Contests

Come and Make a Day of It

Carmangay Band
in attendance

Admission 25c Children 15c

FREEZERS AND CHURNS

Ice Cream Freezers, 3 qt.	3.50
Ice Cream Freezers, 4 qt.	4.50
Crock Churns, 5 gal.	2.25
Crock Churns, 6 gal.	2.50
Barrel Churns, No. 1, 8.00; No. 2, 8.50;	
No. 3	9.00
Butter Cocks, 2 gal. 45c; 3 gal. 70c	
4 gal.	90c
Butter Prints, 25c. Butter Spades 15c pr	
Butter Ladles	15c

Keep the drinking water cool always, even in the very hottest weather. An African Water Bag will do this for you.

2 1-2 gal. size, \$2.00 each

J. WOLFE

Hardware Merchant

Vulcan, Alberta

Men's Warm Weather Wearing Apparel

Genuine Panama Hats, 4.50, 5.00 to 8.25
Imitation " Hats 1.00, 1.50 to 2.00
Gents Chip Hat - 90c to 1.50
Silk Crown Outing - 1.00
Straw Sailors, self comforting bands at 2.00 to 2.25

Men's Lounge Shirts - 1.35 to 2.25
Men's Outing, attachable collar, at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75

Men's Mesh Combinations, at 1.25
Balbriggan Underwear, suit 1.00 & 1.30

Men's Mercerised Lisle Hose, colors navy, palm and grey, price 35c
Men's Cotton Hose at 15c

Remember Our Special Cash Discount

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872



Your Boys and Girls will soon be going to college. Parents should begin early saving money to provide for this expense. Our Savings Department will help you save.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - \$3,000,000
Surplus - \$3,475,000